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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.









GEOGRAPHICAL

STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL

AMUSEMENT;

BY WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED

A GENERAL AND PARTICULAR KNOWLEDGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

IN A SERIES OF INTERESTING GAMES ON A MAP DESIGNED  
FOR THE PURPOSE.

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*PHILADELPHIA:*

PUBLISHED BY JACOB JOHNSON, No. 147, MARKET STREET.

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1806.

A. BARTRAM, PRINTER.

*District of Pennsylvania, to wit :*

**BE IT REMEMBERED**, That on the twelfth day of December in the thirtieth Year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1806. Jacob Johnson of the said district, hath deposited in this Office, the Title of a book, the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit :

“ Geographical statistical and political amusement; by which may be obtained a general and particular knowledge of the United States. In a series of interesting games on a map designed for the purpose.”

In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, “ An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the Times therein mentioned.” And also to the Act, entitled “ An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, “ An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the Times therein mentioned,” and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints.”

**D. CALDWELL**, Clerk of the District.

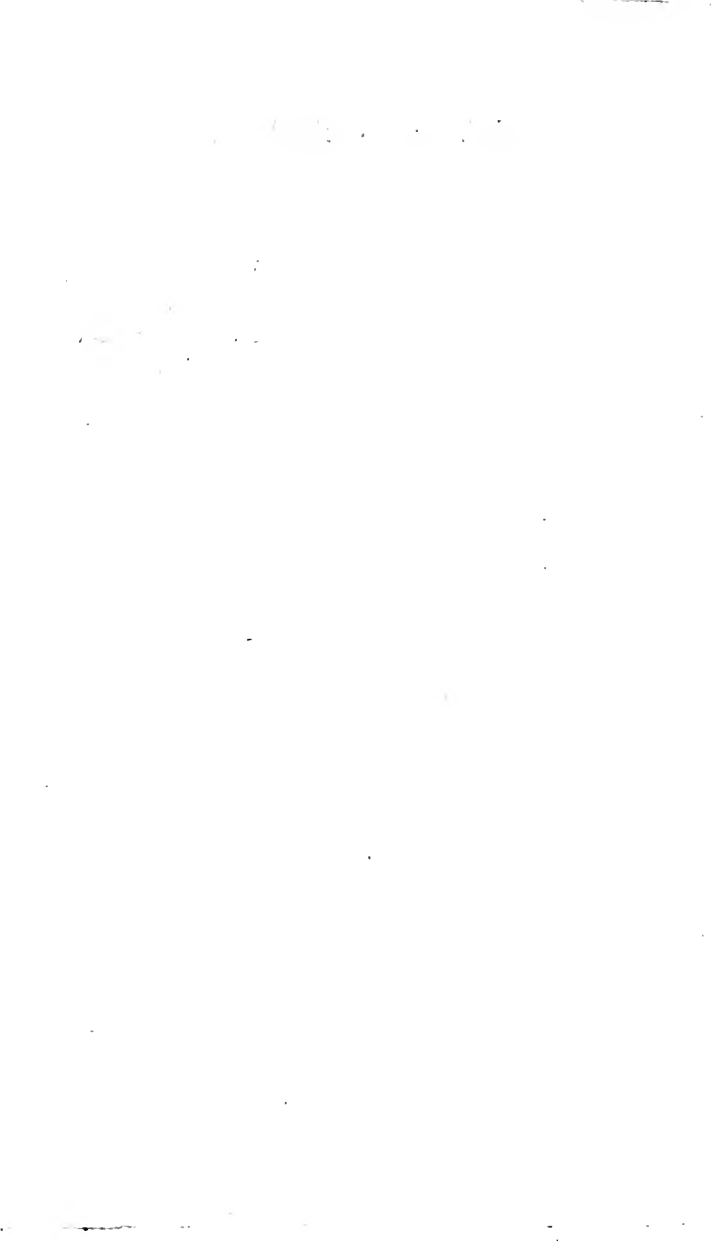
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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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THIS Work is designed as an easy mean of uniting Instruction with Pleasure, and of obtaining in an agreeable manner, a familiar acquaintance with the form of the United States, and of each State and Territory, their relative position, and their importance as respects their time of settlement, extent of territory, population, exports, and the number of senators and representatives they are entitled to in the congress of the Union ; their islands, lakes, bays, rivers, cities, towns, villages, and most striking natural curiosities ; the latitude, longitude, and population of the principal towns ; notices of their history and improvements, &c. &c. By arranging the whole into a series of interesting games, it is intended to entice the youthful or uninformed mind to an acquaintance with a species of information highly useful, but which can be acquired in no other way, without careful and assiduous application.



GEOGRAPHICAL,  
STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL  
AMUSEMENT;

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OBSERVATIONS.

**A** Top or Totum of ivory or box-wood is provided, on the four sides of which are the Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. There are also six cones of box-wood (of different colours to distinguish them) four of these cones are intended to represent the persons engaged in the first and second series of the play; the other two to represent the President and Vice-President in the third series of the game; the presidential cone is surmounted with a globe, the vice-president's with a cap. The Totum directs the movements of the travellers agreeably to the following rules.

## FIRST SERIES.

This part of the play is upon the white circular spaces connected by black lines: the first traveller spins the Totum, and places his cone on that number of the map, corresponding with the one which has fallen uppermost on the Top; in like manner the other travellers succeed. When a second turn is made, the number uppermost on the Totum is to be added to that on which the traveller of the person spinning is; the amount of these two sums indicate the place of the next movement, and so on. If two travellers fall upon the same number, the person who spun last must place his cone on the next vacant number backward.

At every stop the margin of the map or accompanying book is to be consulted, and opposite the number corresponding with that on which the traveller is at rest, will be found (with other information) directions how he is to proceed, whether to stop or if thrown out of the game. This Series commencing near the City of Philadelphia is ended there.

## SECOND SERIES.

This part of the play is upon the red circular spaces indicating the States; they are numbered in the order of their population in the year 1790, to induce the learner to remember their comparative importance in this respect, and to render the game more intricate and interesting.

The Top is to be made use of as heretofore, and reference had to the book as before directed. But as it is intended in this series to convey further information than a mere knowledge of the particulars mentioned in the book; as the winner in this part of the play is to be intituled President, the next in order Vice-President, while any others engaged in the game will remain Citizens only; it is meant to convey to those who are unacquainted, how the election of such officers is made: and as the President and Vice President of the United States may be chosen from any state of the Union, provided they are not both from the same state, the travellers are required to attend to the following rules:

The Candidates must commence their tour from separate states, and proceed by the Totum as heretofore; the winner in the last game hav-

ing the preference of placing his traveller on any state he may choose, the others in the order they came out of the first series.

As there are but Seventeen States in the Union, and therefore but that number can vote in any election of President or Vice-President, no traveller can have more than that number of trials, which trials are regulated as follows: When any traveller has arrived at the 24th number in the usual course of progress (but has not had the seventeen trials or turns of the Totum to which he is entitled) he is to spin as before, but instead of adding the number on the Totum to that on which his traveller is, he must now subtract, in order to return over the States to canvass for their votes. If in this way he should return to No. 1, without having had the proper number of trials, he may recommence as in the first attempt, and so on. If the addition or subtraction of any number should throw the candidate beyond the 1st or 24th number, that trial is still to be considered as an attempt, and reckoned as one of the 17, and in the succeeding attempts he is to reckon from the first or 24th numbers as the case may be.

At every stop the Book is to be consulted—and opposite the number corresponding to that on which the traveller of the candidate is, he will learn various general information of that

state or territory, and among others what number of Senators and Representatives the state is entitled to in Congress.

As the President and Vice President are chosen by the states, and they for this purpose choose a number of Electors of those officers equal to the sum of their Senators and Representatives in Congress, each Candidate is required to set down their amount for each state on which his cone is placed (observing that as no state can vote more than once in this election, so no Candidate can more than once in each game collect the votes of a state— but if he fall a second time on the same state, he is to consider himself as having lost a trial) when the seventeen turns are completed, each candidate is to examine the amount he has acquired, and he who has obtained the greater number of votes is to be entitled President, the next in order Vice President (at which times the cones in use are to be exchanged for those which represent these officers,) the remainder (if more than two are engaged in the play) to be considered Citizens only when it is known who are the officers, they are to repair to No. 25, the Capital of the United States, where the President is to make his Inaugural Speech, by reading what is contained in the Book opposite the number which represents the City of Washington, No. 25.

## THIRD SERIES.

This is played on the blue spaces.—In this part of the Game the President precedes invariably—the Vice President next, and the Citizens follow without regard to order. That is, the President is to spin first, and at all times have the preference in placing his traveller, nor must those who accompany attempt to precede him—the Vice President succeeds, nor must the Citizens pass him, though the Totum authorizes it—the Citizens following may pass each other, as they stand on equal ground as respects precedence.

The Totum is as heretofore to be made use of, and the book consulted for information—In this series the traveller is liable to shipwreck (being now on the water as before he was in danger on land of being thrown out of the game) to indicate the accidents to which all states are liable; if such should be the fate of the President, the Vice President succeeds him; and if the Vice President, the Citizen who is next to him in the order of the play succeeds to his station.

By stopping “one, two, or three turns” is to be understood, that the traveller thus directed to stop, is to suffer his cone to remain on the



number where such direction is given, until the other persons engaged in the play have severally spun the Totum ; once, twice, or thrice, as the case may be ; he will then go on. The intention of this provision is, not only to render the play more intricate, but to impress on the mind of the learner the circumstances there noted.

The author thinks it proper to observe, that though he has taken much pains, and consulted many books, he is sensible errors are to be found in this work in various parts ; in extenuation, however, he has to mention, that he has not been able to satisfy himself on many points where our best geographical writers differ ; on other points information was not to be had.

The population of the States, Territories and Towns, are from the Census of 1800, from books, or more recent information obtained in other ways ; one general observation, however, applies to the number of inhabitants, and that is, it is thought they will invariably be found more than is stated, except, perhaps, as far as regards the cities of Philadelphia and New York.

The longitude and latitude are from Morse and Scott ; on this subject, however, they are frequently at variance ; the longitude is reckoned from the city of Philadelphia.

The information attempted to be conveyed is concise, the nature of the work admitting nothing more than general matter.

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No.

1. Red Bank (N. J.) a spot fatal to many brave men in the Revolutionary war. The British lost 400 men here in 1777.
2. Salem (N. J.) a small town of 800 Inhabitants.
3. Cape May (N. J.) a pleasant summer residence, within view of the Bay of Delaware and Atlantic Ocean.
4. Bridge Town (N. J.) on Cohansey Creek.
5. Burlington, a small pleasant city of N. J. on the river Delaware, lat. 40 8. E. lon. 0 19. 1200 Inhabitants. First settled in 1677.
6. Trenton (N. J.) the seat of the state Legislature, lat. 40 15. E. lon. 0 26. contains 1500 Inhabitants. Stay one turn to view an elegant Bridge over the Delaware.
7. Brunswick (N. J.) on the Raritan river, contains 2500 Inhabitants. Lat. 40 30.
8. Princeton (N. J.) lat. 40 22. E. lon. 0 35. has 600 Inhabitants. Stay one turn to examine the College, which is 180 feet by 54, and 4 stories high.
9. Sparta, a town of Sussex county (N. J.)

No.

10. Passaic river (N. J.) Stay one turn to view a beautiful Cascade. This water-fall is 40 feet wide, and 70 feet perpendicular.
11. Elizabeth Town (N. J.) a pleasant village of 1000 Inhabitants.
12. Newark (N. J.) a beautiful town. Stay one turn to drink of its excellent Cyder. It is calculated that 60,000 pairs of shoes are made here annually.
13. New York City, capital of the state, lat. 40 42. E. lon. 1 17. contains 70,000 inhabitants. Stay two turns to examine its elegant public buildings, noble harbour, and great commercial importance.
14. Hempstead (L. I.) remarkable for the extensive plains in the neighbourhood.
15. Flushing (L. I.) population 1600 inhabitants. Stay one turn to examine a remarkable whirl in the East river, termed Hurl Gate, vulgarly Hell Gate.
16. Fairfield (Con.) a pleasant town of 1500 inhabitants; this town was destroyed by fire during the Revolutionary war, the traveller is, therefore, removed to No. 12.
17. New Haven (Con.) the semi-annual seat of the Legislature, lat. 41 21. E. lon. 1 50. contains 5000 inhabitants. Stay one turn to visit Yale college.

No.

18. Danbury (Con.) capital of Fairfield county.  
Destroyed by fire in the Revolutionary war.
19. Highlands. Stay one turn to admire the contracted passage of the Hudson, by its high, rocky and precipitous shores.
20. Newburg (N. Y.) pleasantly situate on Hudson river, contains 2,365 Inhabitants.
21. Kingston (N. Y.) contains 150 houses; was destroyed during the war, by fire.
22. Hudson (N. Y.) lat. 42 14. E. lon. 1 22.  
Stay one turn to admire a thriving sea port town, the first stone of which was laid in 1784. In three years from its commencement this town contained 1500 inhabitants.
23. Litchfield (Con.) chief town of Litchfield county, contains 4000 inhabitants. Lat. 41 46.
24. Hartford (Con.) semi-annual seat of the Legislature, lat. 41 44. E. lon. 2 4. contains 5000 inhabitants, and many manufactories.
25. Windsor (Con.) on Windsor river.
26. Toland (Con.) capital of Toland county.
27. Windham (Con.) capital of a county of that name.
28. Norwich (Con.) on the river Thames, lat. 41 34. E. lon. 2 29. contains 3,500 inhabitants. Stay one turn to visit the various manufactories.

No.

29. Newport, capital of the state of Rhode Island, lat. 41 44. E. lon. 3 40. contains 6,700 inhabitants. Stay one turn to examine the excellency of the harbour; the beauty and salubrity of its summer climate.
30. Bristol (R. I.) known for its vegetable shipments to other states, and foreign countries. 1600 inhabitants, a beautiful situation and fine harbour.
31. Providence (R. I.) contains 7,500 inhabitants. Stay one turn to examine a flourishing commercial town; its College, Bridge, and manufactories.—Lat. 41 51.
32. Warren (R. I.) a handsome town of 160 houses; remarkable for ship building.
33. Martha's Vineyard (Mass.) an island 21 miles long, 6 broad.
34. Nantucket Island (Mass.) lat. 41 40. contains 4600 inhabitants, mostly engaged in the Whale and Cod fisheries.
35. Cape Cod (Mass.) so named from the Cod fish taken on its banks.
36. Plymouth (Mass.) Stay one turn at the "feast of our Ancestors" who landed here.
37. Boston, capital of Massachusetts, lat. 42 23. E. lon. 3 19. contains 25,000 inhabitants, and is a great commercial City. Stay two

No.

turns to view the Town, Castle William, the Bay and Light House.

38. Worcester (Mass.) lat. 42 23. contains 2000 inhabitants.
39. Braintree (Mass.) the birth-place of John Adams, late President of the United States.
40. Connecticut river. Stay one turn to admire its remarkable falls.
41. Hatfield (Mass.) a pleasant town, containing 700 inhabitants.
42. Deerfield (Mass.) an agreeable town in a rich country, containing 1400 inhabitants.
43. Oxford (Mass.) a pleasant town of 1000 inhabitants.
44. Cambridge (Mass.) lat. 42 23 28. contains 1000 persons. Stay one turn to visit the University.
45. Concord (Mass.) here blood was first shed in the cause of American Liberty, in 1775.
46. Salem (Mass.) a neat flourishing commercial town, contains 9,500 inhabitants, lat. 42 30.
47. Newberry (Mass.) lat. 42 47. contains 5000 inhabitants.
48. Ipswich (Mass.) Stay one turn to visit the Lace manufactory.
49. Beverly (Mass.) lat. 42 37. E. lon. 4 7. contains 3390 inhabitants; a thriving port town.

No.

50. Newbury Port (Mass.) lat. 42 48. E. lon. 4 13. contains 6000 people. Stay one turn to examine the Merrimack canal.
51. Portsmouth (N. H.) capital of the state, has 4720 inhabitants. Stay one turn to examine the noble harbour.
52. Exeter (N. H.) lat. 42 58. E. lon. 4 4. has 2000 inhabitants. Stay one turn to visit the Academy and manufactories.
53. Durham county (N. H.) Stay one turn to examine a rock remarkably balanced.
54. Canterbury (N. H.)
55. Epfom (N. H.)
56. York (Mn.) a port town, containing 2300 inhabitants. Lat. 43 16.
57. Portland (Mn.) contains 2500 inhabitants, has an excellent harbour. Lat. 42 2 58.
58. Yarmouth (M.)
59. White Hills (N. H.) seen at a great distance.
60. Sacco River, where great quantities of lumber are shipped.
61. Hallowell (Mn.) a flourishing port town, on Kennebeck River, lat. 44 18.
62. Pownalborough (Mn.) shire town of Lincoln county, 2000 inhabitants.
63. Belfast (Mn.) a small town.
64. Passamaquoddi, a port town of Maine, 728 miles from Philadelphia.

No.

65. From this neighbourhood vast quantities of gypsum are shipped to enrich the farms of the United States.
66. The North Eastern boundary of the United States, distant in a straight line from New Orleans, about 1400 miles.
67. Montreal, lat. 45 35. E. lon. 2 2. contains 600 houses, and is the second town of Canada.
68. Granby (Ver.)
69. Hunderford (Ver.)
70. South Hero, an Island of Lake Champlain. Stay one turn to examine a quarry of petrifactions.
71. Greenburg (Ver.)
72. Lake Champlain, 200 miles long, from one to eighteen broad, discharges into the St. Lawrence, by the river Sorell.
73. Ticonderoga, once a celebrated fortification, but peace destroyed its consequence.
74. Mount Independence, celebrated in the revolutionary war.
75. Rutland (Ver.) lat. 43 33. E. lon. 2 12. capital of the county of Rutland.
76. Windfor (Ver.) alternately with Rutland, the seat of the state government.
77. Winhall (Ver.)
78. Bennington (Ver.) lat. 42 42. E. lon. 1 59. contains 2400 inhabitants.



No.

79. Troy and Landfingburg (N. Y.) noted towns for the varied exports of a rich country, inhabitants 6000.
80. Saratoga (N. Y.) Burgoyne's surrender at this place in the year 1777, paving the way to a close of the war. The traveller in memory of it is removed to 91 Falls of Niagara.
81. Schenectada (N. Y.) on the Mohawk River. Stay one turn to admire the Cohoez. Inhabitants 5289.
82. Albany, (N. Y.) lat. 42 39. contains 8000 inhabitants, and is the seat of the Legislature of the State, and carries on an extensive trade.
83. Utica a pleasant growing town on the Mohawk River.
84. Brownsville (N. Y.) a new settlement on Black River.
85. Oswego Lake and River (N. Y.) connected by a canal with the Mohawk river.
86. Onondaga Lake (N. Y.) five miles long, one broad, stay one turn to see the salt works.
87. Cayuga Lake (N. Y.) 35 miles long, two broad.
88. Seneca Lake (N. Y.) 35 miles long.
89. Genessee River (N. Y.) gives name to an extensive rich country.

No.

90. Bath (N. Y.) lat. 42 15. W. lon. 2 10. a thriving town on the waters of the Susquehanna.
91. Niagara Falls; stay two turns to contemplate this astonishing cascade, where the waters of immense regions are precipitated from a height of 137 feet.
92. Buffalo (N. Y.) a small town on a river of the same name.
93. Holland Company's Lands, 3,000,000 of acres of the soil of our country, held by foreigners.
94. Genesinghita (Pen.) an Indian settlement, progressing to civilization under judicious management.
95. Bald Eagle Mountains. (Pen.)
96. Huntingdon (Pen.) contains 100 houses.
97. Bedford (Pen.) chief town of Bedford county, on the Juniatta River.
98. Brownsville (Pen.) on the Monongahela, a great resort of emigrants for the fertile lands of the Ohio and Mississippi.
99. Pittsburg, lat. 40 26. W. lon. 4 51. the emporium of Western Pennsylvania, population, 1500 inhabitants.
100. Beaver Town (Pen.) on the Beaver River.
101. Washington (Pen.) lat. 40 13. W. lon. 5. 6. capital of a county of that name.

No.

102. Wheling (Vir.) on the Ohio, a great resort of emigrants.
103. Morgan Town (Vir.)
104. Columbia (Vir.) on the Potomack River.
105. Clarksburg.
106. Shenandoah (Vir.) stay one turn to explore a beautiful rich valley watered by this River.
107. Staunton (Vir.)
108. Rock-bridge (Virg.) stay one turn to examine this great natural curiosity.
109. Falling Spring (Vir.) a beautiful cascade of 200 feet.
110. Sweet Springs (Vir.)
111. Warm Springs (Vir.) Stay one turn for the luxury of a warm bath.
112. Green Briar Town (Vir.) capital of the county of Green Briar.
113. Kenhaway Town (Vir.)
114. Marietta (Oo.) a small town on the Muskingum, lat. 39 24 21.
115. Chillicothe, capital of the State of Ohio, a thriving town on the Sciota River.
116. Detroit Fort Town and River, lat. 42 40. W. lon. 7 48. a garrison of the United States.
- 117 Michillimackinac, Streight, Island, Fort and Town, lat. 45 30. W. lon. 9 55. a great resort of Indian traders.

No.

118. Vincennes on the Wabash River, capital of the Territory of Indiana, inhabitants 1500, lat. 33 N.
119. Clarksville.
120. Cincinnati (Oo.) at the mouth of the great Miami River, lat. 39 6.
121. Charleston (Ken.) lat. 38 43. W. lon. 9 13.
122. Big Bone Licks (Ken.) Stay one turn to examine the remains of animals of enormous size, frequently found here.
123. Salines (Ken.) stay one turn at the salt works.
124. Washington (Ken.) lat. 38 40. W. lon. 9 10. capital of Mason County.
125. Lexington (Ken.) lat. 38 6. W. lon. 10 0. a flourishing and agreeable place on a rich and extensive plain.
126. Frankfort, capital of the State of Kentucky,
127. Louisville (Ken.) at the rapids of the Ohio. lat. 38 14. W. lon. 10 20.
128. Great Cave on the north side of the Ohio. Stay one turn to explore its recesses.
129. Vienna (Ken.)
130. Bairds-town (Ken.)
131. Danville, Mercer County (Ken.)
132. Boonsburg (Ken.) Stay one turn to talk of the adventures of Daniel Boon, the first settler of this country,

- No.
133. Knoxville (Ken.) lat. 35. 42. W. lon. 10 2. situate in a beautiful spot on the Holston River.
  134. Cumberland Mountains, a high ridge running through the State.
  135. High broken barren lands.
  136. Nashville (Ten.) lat. 35. 54. W. lon. 13. 28. the second town in the State.
  137. Clarksville (Ten.) chief town of Montgomery County.
  138. High broken lands.
  139. Chickasaw Bluffs, on the Mississippi River.
  140. Muscle Shoals, a remarkable obstruction to the navigation of the Tennessee River.
  141. Yazoo Country, famous for an extensive land speculation.
  142. Natchez (M. T.) a town of considerable importance before the purchase of New Orleans.
  143. New Orleans (O. T.) the emporium of the West, lat. 29 57. W. lon. 14 40. contains 10,000 inhabitants, and promises to become a great and rich commercial city.
  144. Balize, the principal discharge of the Mississippi, of which there are five, when the waters are high.
  145. Lake Pontchartrain, navigable for small vessels.

No.

146. Mobile Town and Fort, on Mobile Bay in the Spanish Territories.
147. Chickasaw Nation of Indians.
148. Tombecbe, an Indian Town in the Mississippi Territory.
149. Big Tallabee Indian towns (M. T.)
150. Residence of the King of the Telassees (M. T.)
151. Oakcheys Towns (M. T.)
152. Broken Arrow, an Indian Town (M. T.)
153. Lower Creek Towns (M. T.)
154. Town of St. Mary's (Geo.)
155. Brunswick (Geo.)
156. Sunbury (Geo.) a pleasant healthy town.
157. Savannah, lat. 32. 3. W. lon. 4. 48. contains 6464 inhabitants, the commercial capital of Georgia.
158. Burke County (Geo.) stay one turn to examine an immense deposition of marine productions, ninety miles from the ocean.
159. Louisville, lat. 32. 46. W. lon. 6. 18. legislative capital of Georgia.
160. Washington (Geo.) high and healthy.
161. Petersburg (Geo.) stay one turn to explore a remarkable Indian mount.
162. Little River (Geo.) stay one turn to examine the monuments of a once powerful nation now sunk in oblivion.

No.

- 163. Augusta (Geo.) on the Savannah River, in a beautiful and extensive plain.
- 164. Silver Bluffs (Geo.) stay one turn to view the curious depositions of strata.
- 165. Puryburg (Geo.) lat. 32. 16. lon. 5. 48. a neat handsome town.
- 166. Beaufort (Geo.) lat. 32. 26. W. lon. 5. 23. at the head of Port Royal Bay.
- 167. Charleston, lat. 32. 47. W. lon. 4. 46. contains 16,400 inhabitants. Stay one turn to view the commercial capital of South Carolina.
- 168. Monks Corner (S. C.) noted for a severe skirmish in the revolutionary war.
- 169. Ewtan Springs (S. C.) noted for a battle between the American and British armies.
- 170. George Town (S. C.) lat. 32. 12. W. lon. 4. 38. a place of considerable trade.
- 171. Statesburg.
- 172. The Hills of Santee.
- 173. Camden (S. C.) lat. 34. 17. W. lon. 5. 23. This town was a scene of blood in the war of the revolution.
- 174. Columbia (S. C.) lat. 34. 1. W. lon. 5. 57. a small town on the River Congaree.

No.

175. Ninety-six (S. C.) a district harassed by many battles during the war of independence.
176. Mount Ararat (N. C.) stay one turn to admire the beauty of the prospect from this singular mountain.
177. Salem (N. C.) a small town of 100 houses.
178. Fayetteville (N. C.) lat. 35. 11. W. long. 3. 53. a flourishing town on Cape Fear River.
179. Wilmington (N. C.) lat. 34. 11. W. lon. 3. 7. carries on a considerable trade in naval stores.
180. Brunswick (N. C.) was burnt during the war. The traveller is therefore thrown out of the game.
181. Newburn (N. C.) lat. 34 14. W. lon. 2 17. contains 400 houses.
182. Raleigh, capital of the state of North Carolina, lat. 35 56. W. long. 3 40. contains 100 houses.
183. Hillsborough (N. C.) in a high, healthy and fertile country.
184. Harrisburgh (N. C.)
185. Williamsburgh (N. C.)
186. Warrenton (N. C.)
187. Hallifax (N. C.) lat. 36 13.



No.

188. Washington (N. C.) carries on a brisk trade by the Pamlicoë river.
189. Edenton (N. C.) on Chowan river, lat. 36 3. W. lon. 1 57. contains 100 houses.
190. Great Dismal, a prodigious boggy forest.
191. Norfolk (Vir.) lat. 36 55. W. long. 1 10. contains 3500 inhabitants; is a safe, commodious and important port on James's river.
192. Hampton (Vir.)
193. York Town (Vir.) the British army under Cornwallis, surrendered here in 1781. In memory of this event, the traveller is removed to 196 late the seat of George Washington, then General of the American army.
194. Petersburg (Vir.) a low and unhealthy situation.
195. Richmond, lat. 37 32. W. lon. 2 29. capital of the state of Virginia. Stay one turn to examine the Canal and Mills.
196. Mount Vernon (Vir.) late the seat of George Washington. Stay one turn in memory of his worth.
197. Lewistown (Del.) Stay one turn to view the Light-House.

No.

198. Easton (Md.) a flourishing inland town.
199. Dover, a small town, and seat of the Legislature of Delaware.
200. Smyrna (Del.) an important depot for the products of the country.
201. New Castle (Del.) lat. 39 38. W. lon. 75. a pleasant town on the Delaware, contains 1200 inhabitants.
202. Elkton (Md.) a small town on Elk river.
203. Chester Town (Md.) on Chester river.
204. Annapolis on the Severn, Legislative capital of Maryland, lat. 38 56 15. contains 300 houses.
205. Potomac river. Stay one turn to examine the canal and locks.
206. Monticello (Vir.) the seat of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.
207. Winchester (Vir.)
208. Hagar's Town (Md.) a place of considerable inland trade.
209. Frederick Town (Md.) in a rich pleasant country. Stay one turn to admire the passage of the Potomac, through the Blue mountains.
210. Baltimore, commercial capital of Maryland, lat. 39 18. W. lon. 76 35. Stay one turn to examine its noble harbour and great commercial importance.

No.

211. York Town (Pen.) on the Codorus river.
212. Carlisle (Pen.) Stay one turn to see the College.
213. Northumberland (Pen.) at the junction of the east and west branches of the Susquehanna.
214. Sunbury (Pen.) lat. 40 12.
215. Wilkesbarre (Pen.) lat. 41 12. W. lon. 0 44.
216. Easton (Pen.) a thriving town on the Delaware, above the tide.
217. Reading (Pen.) a lively town, lat 40 42.
218. Harrisburg (Pen.) on the Susquehanna.
219. Columbia (Pen.) an important landing for the products of the rich lands on the Susquehanna.
220. Lancaster, lat. 40 3. W. lon. 1 9. the largest inland town of the United States, and Legislative capital of Pennsylvania.
221. West Chester (Pen.) seat of Justice of Chester County.
222. Wilmington, lat. 39 42. W. lon. 0 24. capital of the State of Delaware, contains 5000 inhabitants, stay one turn to examine the various manufactures of the neighbourhood.

No.

223. Philadelphia, lat. 39 57. lon. 0 00. contains 100,000 inhabitants, commercial capital of Pennsylvania, and the largest City in the United States.

*Note*, in the First Series of the Game, the name of the State, Territory or District, is abridged in the line naming the Town or place described, as thus :

New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	(N. H.)
District of Maine	-	-	-	-	(Mn.)
Vermont	-	-	-	-	(Vt.)
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	(Mass.)
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	(R. I.)
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	(Con.)
New York	-	-	-	-	(N. Y.)
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	(N. J.)
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	(Pen.)
Delaware	-	-	-	-	(Del.)
Maryland	-	-	-	-	(Md.)
Virginia	-	-	-	-	(Vir.)
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	(N. C.)
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	(S. C.)
Georgia	-	-	-	-	(Geo.)
Mississippi Territory	-	-	-	-	(M. T.)
Orleans Territory	-	-	-	-	(O. T.)
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	(Ten.)
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	(Ken.)
Ohio	-	-	-	-	(Oo.)

*No. 1. State of Virginia.\**

First Settlement 1609

Square miles 70,000

Inhabitants in 1790 737,610

in 1800 886,149

Exports in 1791 3,131,865 dolls.

in 1805 5,606,620

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 22.

*No. 2. State of Pennsylvania.†*

First Settlement 1682

Square miles 44,900

Inhabitants in 1790 434,373

in 1800 602,545

Exports in 1791 3,439,092 dolls.

in 1805 13,762,252

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 18.

*No. 3. State of New York.‡*

First settlement 1614

Square miles 44,000

Inhabitants in 1790 340,120

in 1800 586,050

Exports in 1791 2,505,465 dolls.

in 1805 23,482,943

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 17.

C 2

\* So called from the *Virgin* queen Elizabeth.

† Thus denominating from W. Penn, the founder.

‡ From York, in Great Britain.

*No. 4. State of Massachusetts.\**

First Settlement	1628	
Square miles		7981
Inhabitants in	1790	378,787
	in 1800	422,845
Exports in	1791	2,519,650 dolls.
	in 1805	19,435,657
Senators in Congress	2.	Representatives 17.

Massachusetts proper, contains 7981 square miles. Including the Province of Maine 47,981 square miles. The population of the State and Territory in 1800 was 491,385 inhabitants.

*No. 5. State of North Carolina.†*

First Settlement	1728	
Square miles		34,000
Inhabitants in	1790	288,194
	in 1800	478,103
Exports in	1791	524,540 dolls.
	in 1805	779,903
Senators in Congress	2.	Representatives 11.

\* The Indian name for Boston Bay.

† Thus denominated from king Charles II.

*No. 6. State of Maryland.\**

First settlement 1633

Square miles 14,000

Inhabitants in 1790 319,728

in 1800 349,692

Exports in 1791 2,239,690 dolls.

in 1805 10,859,480

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 9.

*No. 7. State of South Carolina.†*

First settlement 1669

Square miles 20,000

Inhabitants in 1790 249,178

in 1800 345,591

Exports in 1791 2,693,267 dolls.

in 1805 9,066,625

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 8.

*No. 8. State of Connecticut.‡*

First settlement 1633

Square miles 4,674

Inhabitants in 1790 237,946

in 1800 251,002

Exports in 1791 710,352 dolls.

in 1805 1,443,727

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 7.

\* Derives its name from queen Mary.

† From Charles II.

‡ From the Quunnihticut Indians.

*No. 9. State of Kentucky.\**

First settlement	1769	
Square miles		50,000
Exports not known.		
Inhabitants in	1790	73,677
	in 1800	220,995
Senators in Congress	2.	Representatives 6.

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*No. 10. State of New Jersey.*

First settlement	1664	
Square miles		8,320
Inhabitants in	1790	184,139
	in 1800	211,149
Exports in	1791	23,524 dolls.
	in 1805	20,743
Senators in Congress	2.	Representatives 6.

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*No. 11. State of New Hampshire.*

First settlement	1623	
Square miles		9,491
Inhabitants in	1790	141,855
	in 1800	183,158
Exports in	1791	142,885 dolls.
	in 1805	608,408
Senators in Congress	2.	Representatives 5.

\* From the River of that name.



*No. 12. State of Georgia.\**

First Settled	1732	
Square miles		142,000†
Inhabitants in	1790	82,588
	in 1800	162,686
Exports in	1791	491,259
	in 1805	2,394,846 dolls.

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 4.

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*No. 13. State of Vermont.‡*

First Settled	1725	
Square miles		10,237
Inhabitants in	1790	85,589
	in 1800	154,465
Exports in	1791	Not known.
	in 1805	169,402 dolls.

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 4.

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*No. 14. State of Tennessee.§*

First settlement between	1770 and 1776	
Square miles		48,474
Inhabitants in	1790	35,691
	in 1800	105,602

Exports not known.

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 3.

\* From George II.

† This is presumed to include the Mississippi Territory.

‡ From Verd mont or Green mountains, a high range in that state.

§ From the Tennessee river.

*No. 15. State of Ohio.\**

The time of the first settlement unknown, but presumed to be about the year 1790. In 1802 it was admitted into the Union as a State, then containing 60,000 inhabitants, and in 1803 76,000. Square miles exclusive of the Lakes, 39,128. Exports unknown.

Senators in Congress 2. Representative 1.

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*No. 16. State of Rhode Island.*

First Settled	1636	
Square miles		20,000
Inhabitants in	1790	68,825
	in 1800	69,122
Exports in	1791	470,101 dolls.
	in 1805	2,572,049

Senators in Congress 2. Representatives 2.

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*No. 17. State of Delaware.†*

First Settled	1627	
Square miles		1,875
Inhabitants in	1790	59,094
	in 1800	64,273
Exports in	1791	199,840 dolls.
	in 1805	358,383

Senators in Congress 2. Representative 1.

\* From the river Ohio (it is presumed.)

† From the river Delaware.

*No. 18. The District of Maine.*

This district belongs to the state of Massachusetts.

First Settlement 1630

Square miles 40,000

Inhabitants in 1790 68,540

in 1800 Not known—

But, presumed to be enumerated with those of the parent State.

Exports not known—but supposed to be included in Massachusetts.

*No. 19. Orleans Territory.\**

Ceded to the United States by France in the year 1803.

The population unknown.

Exports in 1805 2,338,483 dolls.

*No. 20. Mississippi Territory.†*

Population in 1800, 8,850 inhabitants.

One Representative in Congress.

\* From the city of New Orleans.

† From the river Mississippi.

*No. 21. Indiana Territory.\**

Erected into a Territorial Government in  
1801.

Inhabitants latest account 4873.

Representative in Congress 1.

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*No. 22. Michigan Territory.†*

Erected into a Territorial Government in the  
year

Inhabitants in 1800 3,206

Exports in 1805 313,223 dolls.

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*No. 23. Vacant land belonging to the  
United States.**No. 24. Isle Royal.*

One hundred and fifty miles long.

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*No. 25. Territory of Columbia.‡*

Square miles 100

Washington City the Capital and seat of the  
General Government, is 876 miles from Passama-  
quoddy and 794 from Savannah in Georgia.

\* In allusion to the Indian inhabitants.

† From the Lake of that name.

‡ In memory of Columbus, the discoverer of America.

The population of the Territory

in 1800, - - 14,093 persons.

The Exports of the District for

1805 - - 1,320,215 dolls.

In 1774 the war between Great Britain and the United States commenced. In 1783 Peace took place and their Independence was acknowledged. In 1789, the present Federal Government was formed.

In 1790, the number of inhabitants 3,893,637

In 1805, they were reckoned at 6,000,000

The Exports of the United States

in 1791, were - - 17,371,531

And in 1805 95,566,021

The Tonnage of Merchant vessels

in the year 1790, was - 486,890

In the year 1805, they were cal-

culated at - - 1,107,323

And the Seamen at - - 64,000

The Militia are supposed to amount

to - - 1,050,000

The Navy twenty Vessels of 560 guns.

The President and Vice-President hold their offices each for four years.

The Salary of the President 25,000 dollars per Annum.

Of the Vice-President 5000 dollars per Annum.

The per diem allowance of the Senators  
and Representatives in Congress } 6 dolls.  
while in Session.

The Senate of the United States consists of 34  
Members.

The House of Representatives of 143 Members.

The Public Debt of the United

States is        -        -        Dolls. 74,247,991

The Sinking Fund amounts to        8,000,000

And the Revenue for the Year

1805, including the Sinking

Fund        -        -        -        13,083,823

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### THIRD SERIES.

1. Chesapeake, a safe and capacious Bay, 300 miles long, and receives 18 considerable rivers.
2. Delaware, 20 miles long, is a dangerous bay, abounding in shoals.
3. Great Egg-Harbour.
4. Little Egg-Harbour.
5. Hudson's Bay, a beautiful expanse of water, contains several islands and harbours, is capacious and safe.
6. Susquehanna, the largest river of Pennsylvania, boatable several hundred miles. Stay one turn to fish for shad.

7. Delaware river, 400 miles long, and navigable for sea vessels 160 miles.
8. Hudson's river, 260 miles long, navigable 160 miles. Stay one turn to catch lobsters.
9. Thames river.
10. Buzzard's Bay, 30 miles long and 7 broad.
11. Cape Cod, a dangerous navigation; the traveller is here shipwrecked and rendered incapable of proceeding in the game.
12. Plymouth Bay, a large but shoal harbour. Stay one turn to take Cod fish.
13. Massachusetts, a large bay abounding in islands. Stay one turn to catch mackarel.
14. Casco Bay, contains near 300 islands.
15. Kennebec river, navigable 40 miles.
16. Penobscot Bay, 16 leagues wide, and contains many islands.
17. Penobscot river, 107 miles long, navigable 35 miles.
18. St. Croix river, forms part of the eastern boundary of the United States.
19. Sagadahoc river.
20. Connecticut river, 300 miles long, navigable 40 miles. Stay one turn to fish for salmon.

21. St. Lawrence, one of the largest rivers in America, navigable for large vessels 350 miles.
22. Lake Ontario, 600 miles in circumference, empties into the St. Lawrence.
23. Allegheny river, one of the branches of the Ohio.
24. Lake Erie, 225 long 40 broad.
25. Lake Michigan, 280 miles long 60 broad.
26. Lake Superior, 1500 miles in circumference, contains many valuable islands.
27. Wood Lake, distant from Savannah in Georgia in a direct line, 1200 miles.
28. Lake Huron, 1000 miles in circumference.
29. Miami of Lake Erie, communicates with the Miami of the Ohio by a portage of five miles.
30. Muskingum river, boatable 150 miles.
31. Sciota river, boatable 200 miles.
32. Great Miami river, boatable 125 miles.
33. Wabash, a beautiful river 600 miles long.
34. Kaskaskias river, boatable 130 miles.
35. Illinois river, 400 yards wide at its mouth, and communicates by small portages with Lake Huron.
36. Missouri, one of the longest rivers of this continent, boatable 1500 miles.



37. Ohio, a large and beautiful river (at certain seasons) navigable near 1200 miles by ships.
38. Cumberland river, boatable 500 miles to the Ohio.
39. Tennessee, a beautiful, large and navigable river, 600 yards wide at its mouth.
40. Yazoo river.
41. Tombecbee, a principal branch of the Mobile river.
42. Mississippi, one of the longest rivers of the globe, supposed 2500 miles in length. Stay one turn to admire its wonderful inundations.
43. Ship channel of the Mississippi, lat. 29 W. lon. 13 49.
44. Mobile, a fine bay in the Spanish territory of West Florida.
45. Perdido river, claimed by the United States, as the eastern boundary of the purchase of Louisiana.
46. Alabama, one of the great branches of the Mobile river.
47. Escambia, navigable in small vessels 80 miles.
48. Apalachicola, a beautiful, large and navigable river.
49. Pensacola, a fine bay in the Spanish territory of East Florida, on a barren coast, N. lat. 30 13.

50. St. Mary's river, 250 miles long, navigable for large vessels, and makes a part of the southern boundary of the United States.
51. Alatomaha, a large river, formed by the Ocone and Oakmulge.
52. Savannah river, navigable to the city of Savannah, and boatable a great distance.
53. Edisto, a large river, boatable 100 miles.
54. Charleston Bay, formed by the Ashley and Cooper rivers.
55. Santee river, the union of the Congaree and Wateree.
56. Pedee river, boatable 200 miles.
57. Cape Fear river, said to have been the station of the infamous pirate Black Beard.
58. Cape Look Out, a dangerous promontory, lat. 34 50.
59. Cape Hatteras, a dangerous coast. The traveller is detained here one turn by a storm.
60. Pamlico Sound, 86 miles long, 10 to 20 broad, navigable for small sea vessels.
61. Albemarle Sound, communicates with Pamlico Sound.
62. Roanoke river.
63. James, a large navigable river, nearly connected with the waters west of the Allegheny mountains.

64. Potomac, a large navigable river, on which stands the Capital of the United States at the head of the navigation.
65. Monongahela, a principal branch of the Ohio river.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE DIFFERENT STATES,  
AS REGARDS THEIR

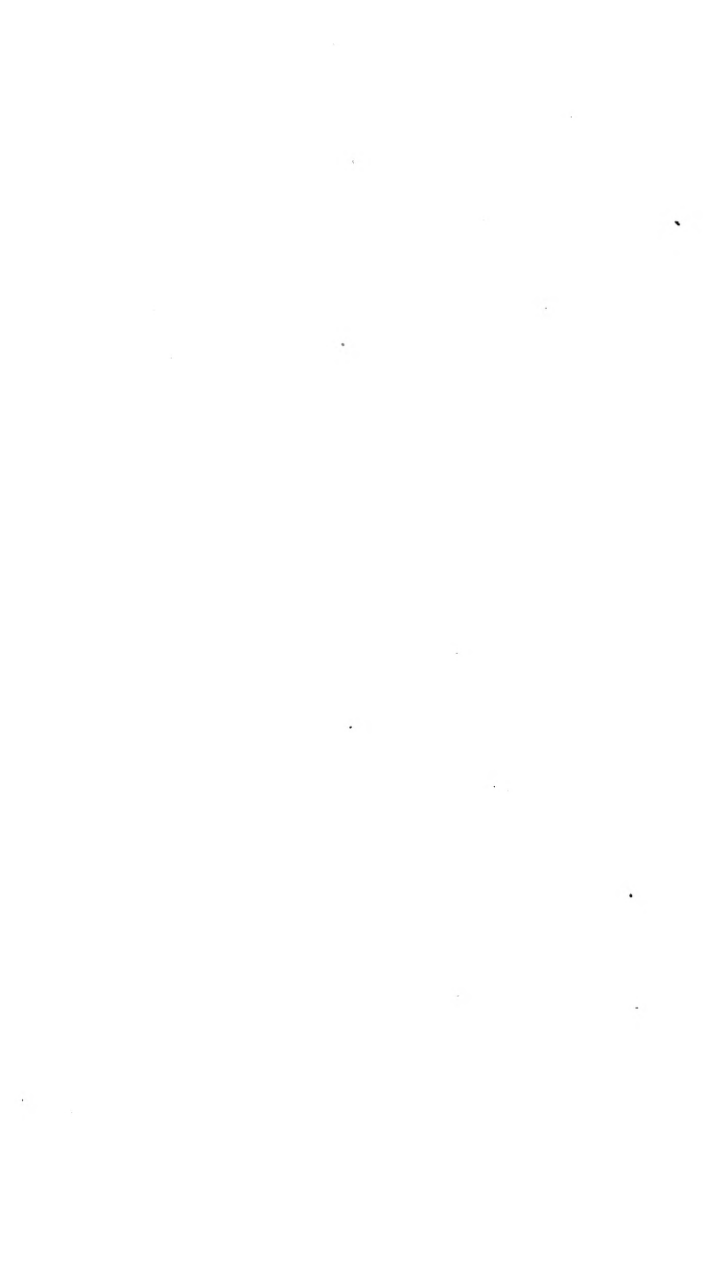
<i>Area.</i>	<i>Population in 1790.</i>
1 Georgia,	1 Virginia,
2 Virginia,	2 Pennsylvania,
3 Pennsylvania,	3 Massachusetts,
4 North Carolina,	4 New York,
5 Massachusetts,	5 Maryland,
6 New York,	6 North Carolina,
7 Maryland,	7 South Carolina,
8 South Carolina,	8 Connecticut,
9 Connecticut,	9 Kentucky,
10 Kentucky,	10 New Jersey,
11 New Jersey,	11 New Hampshire,
12 New Hampshire,	12 Vermont,
13 Tennessee,	13 Georgia,
14 Vermont,	14 Rhode Island,
15 Rhode Island,	15 Delaware,
16 Delaware,	16 Tennessee,
17 Ohio,—square miles not known.	17 Ohio—not known.

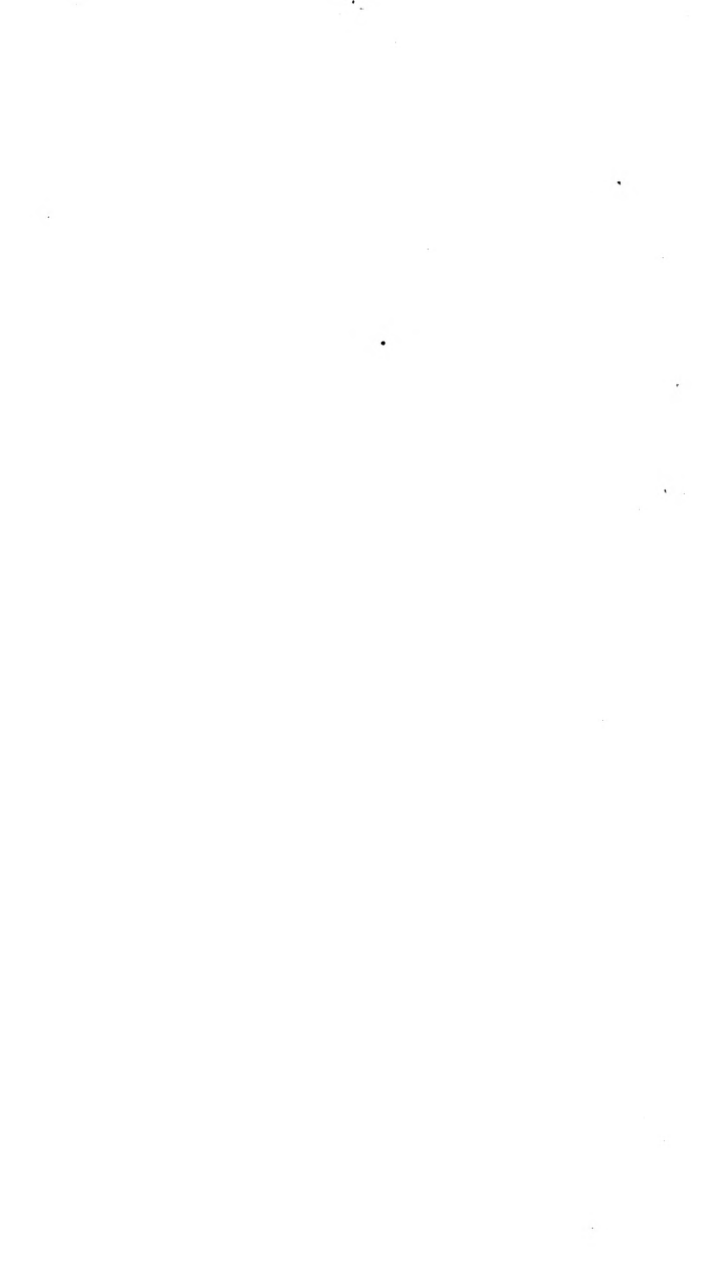
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